

6-7 Roots and Zeros Homework

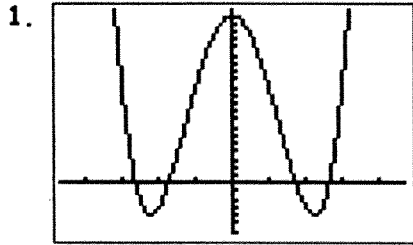
Name _____
Date _____ Block _____

Match each graph to its equation and describe the end behavior below the graph.

A. $f(x) = x^5 + 4x^4 - x^3 - 9x^2 + 3$

B. $f(x) = x^4 - 10x^2 + 21$

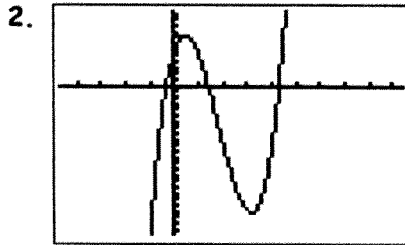
C. $f(x) = 3x^3 - 16x^2 + 12x + 6$



Equation B

As $x \rightarrow -\infty, f(x) \rightarrow \infty$

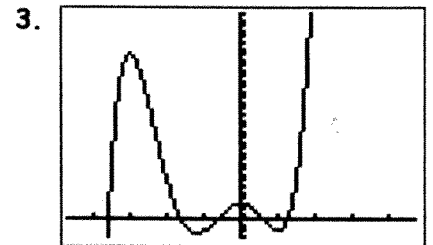
As $x \rightarrow +\infty, f(x) \rightarrow \infty$



Equation C

As $x \rightarrow -\infty, f(x) \rightarrow -\infty$

As $x \rightarrow +\infty, f(x) \rightarrow \infty$



Equation A

As $x \rightarrow -\infty, f(x) \rightarrow -\infty$

As $x \rightarrow +\infty, f(x) \rightarrow \infty$

Find ALL roots of each polynomial function over the set of complex numbers. **CIRCLE YOUR ANSWERS.**

4. $f(x) = x^3 - 8$

$$\begin{array}{r|rrrr} 2 & 1 & 0 & 0 & -8 \\ & & 2 & 4 & 8 \\ \hline & 1 & 2 & 4 & 0 \end{array}$$

$(x-2)(x^2+2x+4)$

$$\frac{-2 \pm \sqrt{4-4(4)}}{2}$$

$$\frac{-2 \pm \sqrt{-12}}{2}$$

$$\frac{-2 \pm 2i\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$x = 2, -1 \pm i\sqrt{3}$

5. $f(x) = 2x^3 + 4x - 6$

$$\begin{array}{r|rrrr} 1 & 2 & 0 & 4 & -6 \\ & & 2 & 2 & 6 \\ \hline & 2 & 2 & 6 & 0 \end{array}$$

$(x-1)(2x^2+2x+6)$
 $2(x-1)(x^2+x+3)$

$$\frac{-2 \pm \sqrt{4-4(12)}}{4}$$

or

$$\frac{-2 \pm \sqrt{-44}}{4}$$

$$\frac{-2 \pm 2i\sqrt{11}}{4}$$

$$\frac{-1 \pm i\sqrt{11}}{2}$$

$$\frac{-1 \pm i\sqrt{11}}{2}$$

$x = 1, \frac{-1 \pm i\sqrt{11}}{2}$

6. $f(x) = x^3 + 6x + 20$

$$\begin{array}{r|rrrr} -2 & 1 & 0 & 6 & 20 \\ & & -2 & 4 & -20 \\ \hline & 1 & -2 & 10 & 0 \end{array}$$

$(x+2)(x^2-2x+10)$

$$\frac{2 \pm \sqrt{4-4(10)}}{2}$$

$$\frac{2 \pm \sqrt{-36}}{2}$$

$$\frac{2 \pm 6i}{2}$$

$x = -2, 1 \pm 3i$

7. $f(x) = x^4 - 6x^3 + 6x^2 + 24x - 40$

$$\begin{array}{r|rrrrr} 2 & 1 & -6 & 6 & 24 & -40 \\ & & 2 & -8 & -4 & 40 \\ \hline -2 & 1 & -4 & -2 & 20 & 0 \\ & & -2 & 12 & -20 & \\ \hline & 1 & -6 & 10 & 0 & \end{array}$$

$(x-2)(x+2)(x^2-6x+10)$

$$\frac{6 \pm \sqrt{36-4(10)}}{2}$$

$$\frac{6 \pm \sqrt{-4}}{2}$$

$$\frac{6 \pm 2i}{2}$$

$x = 2, -2, 3 \pm i$

8. $f(x) = x^4 - 81$

$$(x^2 + 9)(x^2 - 9)$$

$$(x^2 + 9)(x + 3)(x - 3)$$

$$x^2 = -9$$

$$x = \pm 3i$$

$$x = \pm 3, \pm 3i$$

9. $f(x) = 16x^5 - 32x^4 - 81x + 162$

$$16x^4(x - 2) - 81(x - 2)$$

$$(x - 2)(16x^4 - 81)$$

$$(x - 2)(4x^2 + 9)(4x^2 - 9)$$

$$(x - 2)(4x^2 + 9)(2x + 3)(2x - 3)$$

$$4x^2 = -9$$

$$x^2 = -\frac{9}{4}$$

$$x = 2, \pm \frac{3}{2}, \pm \frac{3}{2}i$$

10. $f(x) = 2x^4 + 7x^3 - 2x^2 - 19x - 12$

$$\begin{array}{r|rrrrr} -1 & 2 & 7 & -2 & -19 & -12 \\ & & -2 & 5 & 7 & 12 \\ \hline -3 & 2 & 5 & -7 & -12 & \\ & & -6 & 3 & 12 & \\ \hline & 2 & -1 & 4 & 0 & \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r|rrrr} -3 & 2 & 5 & -7 & -12 \\ & & -6 & 3 & 12 \\ \hline & 2 & -1 & 4 & 0 \end{array}$$

$$2 - 1 \ 4 \ 0$$

$$\frac{1 \pm \sqrt{1 - 4(-8)}}{4}$$

$$\frac{1 \pm \sqrt{33}}{4}$$

$$(x + 1)(x + 3)(2x^2 - x - 4)$$

$$x = -1, -3, \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{33}}{4}$$

11. $f(x) = x^3 - 14x^2 + 68x - 120$

$$\begin{array}{r|rrrr} 6 & 1 & -14 & 68 & -120 \\ & & 6 & -48 & 120 \\ \hline & 1 & -8 & 20 & \end{array}$$

$$1 - 8 \ 20$$

$$(x - 6)(x^2 - 8x + 20)$$

$$\frac{8 \pm \sqrt{64 - 4(20)}}{2}$$

$$\frac{8 \pm \sqrt{-16}}{2}$$

$$\frac{8 \pm 4i}{2}$$

$$x = 6, 4 \pm 2i$$

12. $f(x) = x^3 + 27$

$$(x + 3)(x^2 - 3x + 9)$$

$$\frac{3 \pm \sqrt{9 - 4(9)}}{2}$$

$$\frac{3 \pm \sqrt{-27}}{2}$$

$$\frac{3 \pm 3i\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$x = -3, \frac{3 \pm 3i\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

13. $f(x) = 2x^3 + 5x^2 - 2x - 15$

$$\begin{array}{r|rrrr} 1.5 & 2 & 5 & -2 & -15 \\ & & 3 & 12 & 15 \\ \hline & 2 & 8 & 10 & 0 \end{array}$$

$$2 \ 8 \ 10 \ 0$$

$$(2x - 3)(2x^2 + 8x + 10)$$

$$2(2x - 3)(x^2 + 4x + 5)$$

$$\frac{-4 \pm \sqrt{16 - 4(5)}}{2}$$

$$\frac{-4 \pm \sqrt{-4}}{2}$$

$$\frac{-4 \pm 2i}{2}$$

$$x = \frac{3}{2}, -2 \pm i$$